

## Natural Resources

### DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

	1999-2001 Actuals	2001-03 Legislatively Adopted at Close of Session	2001-03 Legislatively Approved through Fifth Special Session	2003-05 Governor's Balanced
General Fund	\$3,248,132	\$3,232,286	\$2,915,086	\$3,118,727
Lottery Funds	0	0	0	0
Other Funds	2,533,571	2,603,363	2,723,342	2,877,181
Federal Funds	1,181,886	1,656,613	1,685,069	2,029,359
Other Funds (Nonlimited)	89,371	100,000	100,000	100,000
Federal Funds (Nonlimited)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$7,052,960</b>	<b>\$7,592,262</b>	<b>\$7,423,497</b>	<b>\$8,125,267</b>
Positions	38	37	28	37
Full-time Equivalent	36.38	35.38	26.33	35.33

### Overview

The Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) gathers geologic data and maps the state's geology. The agency also regulates surface mining.

The agency's Geologic Survey unit gathers geologic data and does the mapping. This includes mineral assets and hazards. The agency shares the information with state and local leaders. They use the data for land use decisions, building sitings and code revisions, and emergency planning.

The agency's Mined Land Regulation program regulates surface mining. This includes about 850 aggregate and metal mines. The program balances the economic need for minerals with conserving the resource and the environment.

DOGAMI operates the Nature of the Northwest Information Center on behalf of state natural resource agencies and in cooperation with federal agencies.

### Balanced Budget

The Governor's balanced budget is \$8,125,267 total funds. This is about a 10 percent increase compared to the 2001-03 Legislatively Approved Budget through the Fifth Special Session. Increased Other Funds and Federal Funds expenditures offset reductions to General Fund expenditures to staff. The budget reduces publications. Otherwise, it continues existing services.

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## Revenue

The agency is funded by a combination of General Fund, Other Funds, and Federal Funds. Other Fund revenues come from publication sales, contracts, mining fees, and gas and oil fees. The budget depends on a fee increase for rock and industrial mineral extraction. The U.S. Geologic Survey, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and other federal bureaus provide Federal Funds to the agency. The agency expects these revenues to increase in the next two years.